

Transportation 101

Moving People and Goods



Spring 2010



Overall Transportation Funding

How much is being invested in transportation today?

- In 2006, highway and transit investment nationally totaled \$92 billion from federal, state and local sources
- 2009-11 Washington State Transportation Budget: \$8.6 billion for the biennium (includes nearly \$1.1 billion in federal stimulus grants)
- Annual county, city and transit investment statewide from local sources: over \$3 billion

Other current spending

- ❑ In 2008, Washington citizens spent over \$16 billion on gasoline and diesel fuel.
- ❑ In 2008, new car sales in the state totaled \$11 billion.
- ❑ Washington citizens are spending about 4x as much on transportation as state and local government.



A Transportation Infrastructure Deficit

What is Needed Nationwide?

AASHTO estimates annual modal investment needed:

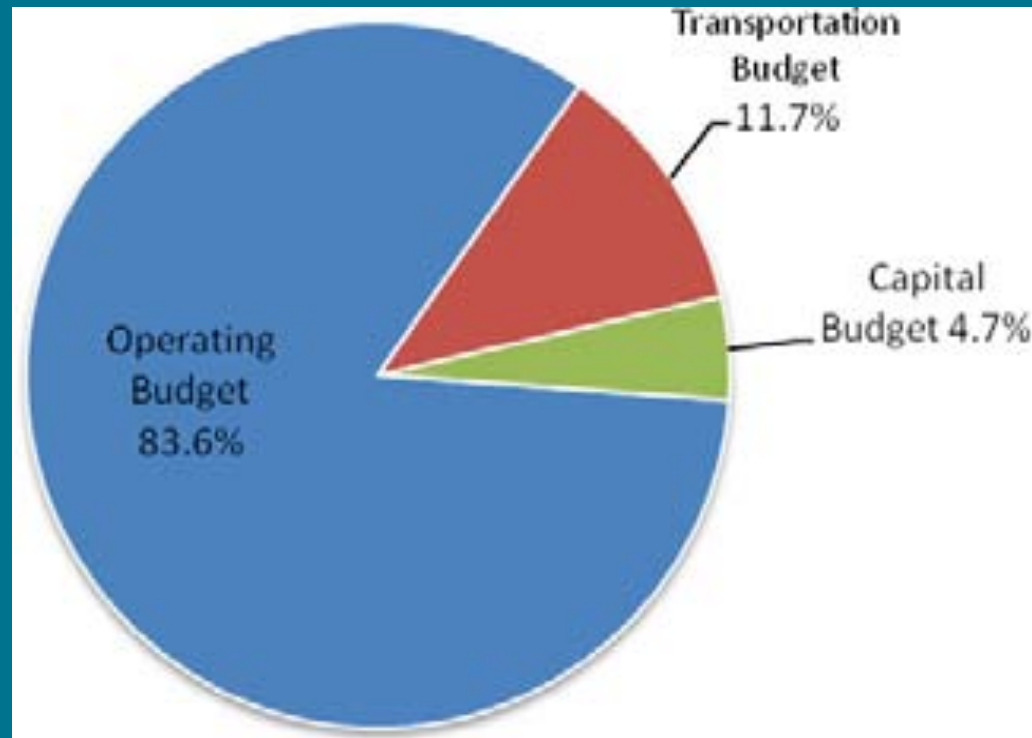
- Highways \$132 - 166 billion
- Public Transportation \$46 - \$59 billion
- Highway Mitigation Needs \$13 billion
- Freight Rail (public and private) \$12 billion
- Intercity Passenger Rail \$8 billion

FAA estimates \$8-10 billion for Air Traffic Control improvements alone over the next 10 years

Washington Transportation Plan

- ❑ The Pacific Northwest has the same infrastructure challenges as the nation
- ❑ The Washington Transportation Plan (WTP) is a comprehensive 20-year look at statewide transportation needs and investment priorities
- ❑ Addresses all levels of government
- ❑ Looks at private sector needs, investment, and actions

Transportation Infrastructure is Less Than 12% of the State Budget



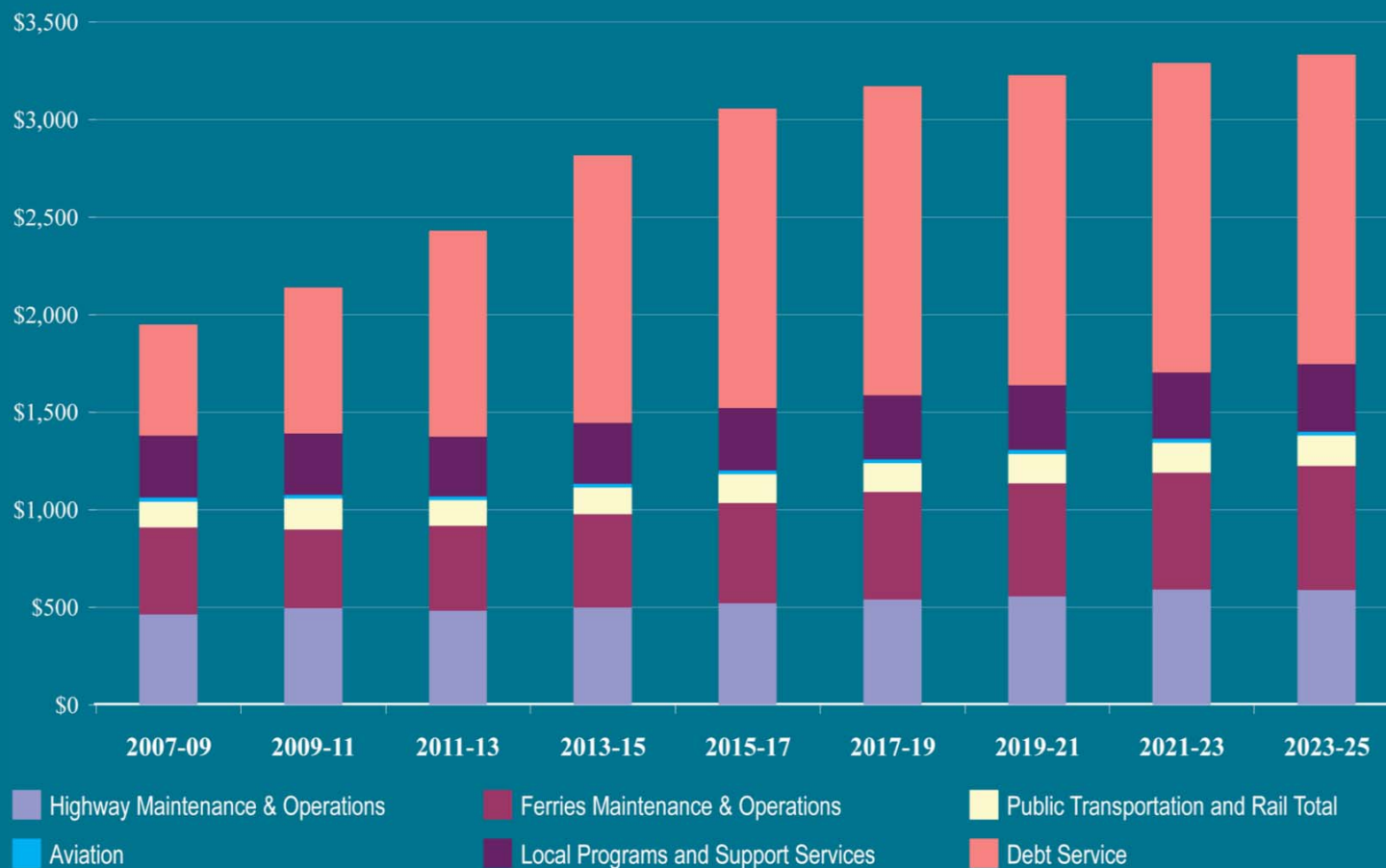
2009-11 State Budget (\$72.6 Billion)

*The Transportation Budget includes funding for the Washington State Patrol, the Department of Licensing and other transportation agencies

Debt Service Gets a Growing Share of State Transportation Budget

Figure ES.5 **WSDOT Capital Budget and 16-Year Financial Plan
Operating Uses of Funds**

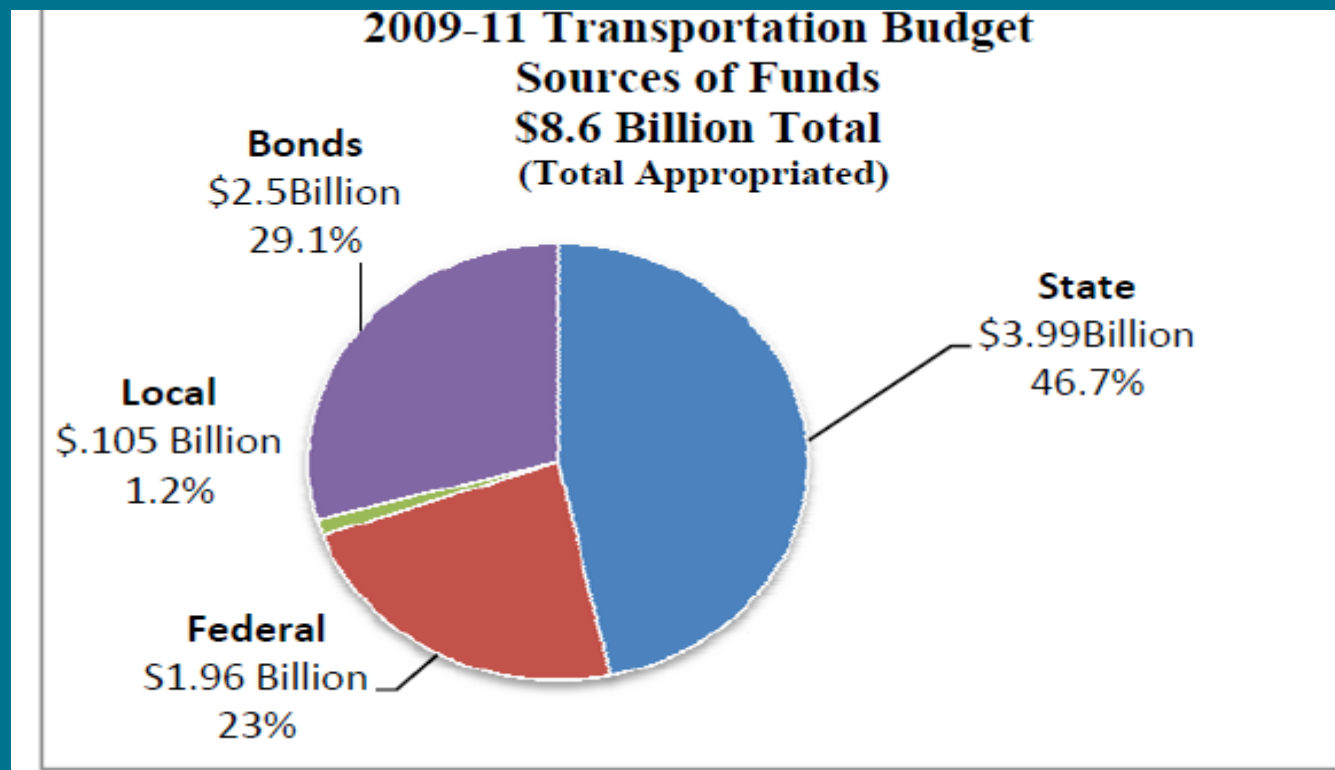
Millions of Nominal Dollars



Source: Department of Transportation 2009-11 Transportation Operating Budget as Signed into Law and 16-Year Financial Plan, May 2009

Where Does Transportation Money Come From?

2009-11 Transportation Budget (in Billions)



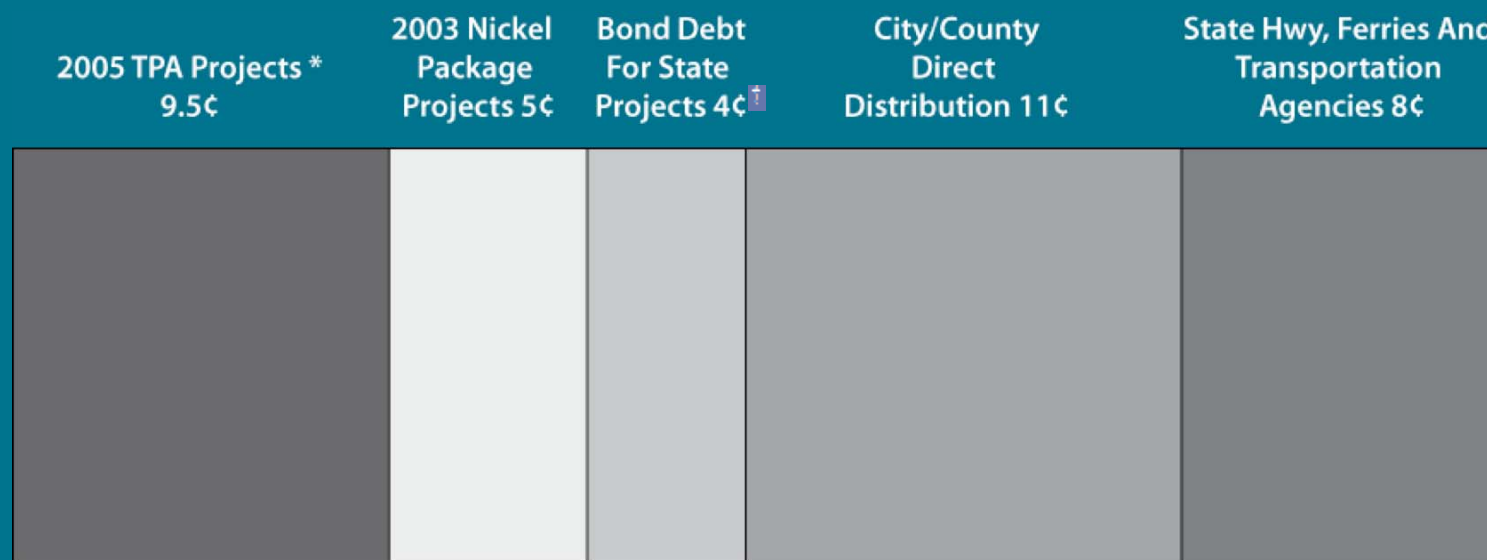
* payments for contracted work

Major State And Federal Transportation Fund Sources



- ❑ Federal gas tax –18.4¢ per gallon
- ❑ State gas tax – 37.5¢
- ❑ State car and truck weight fees
- ❑ Ferry fares – about 65% of operating costs

Where Does The State Gas Tax Money Go?

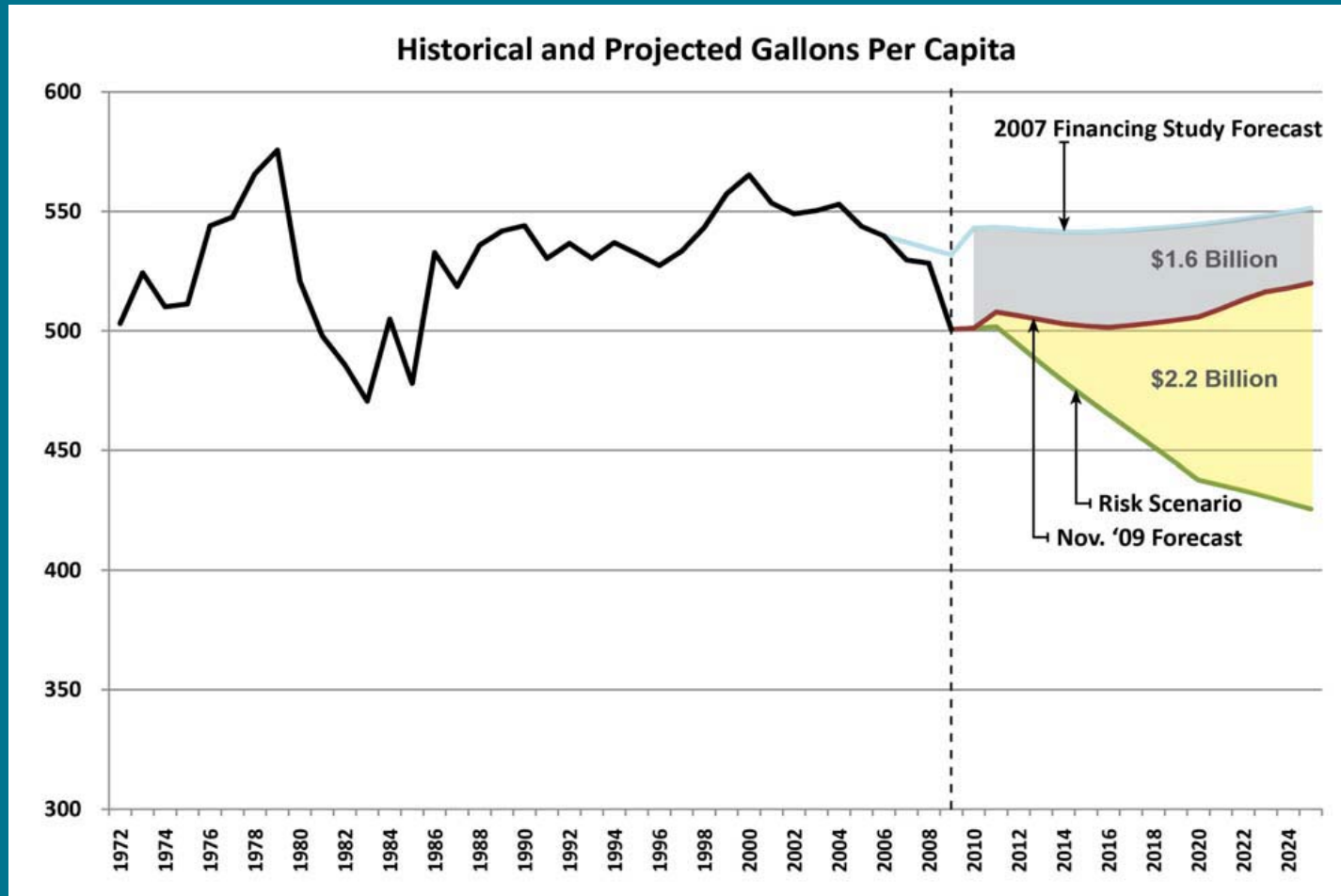


37.5¢ Washington State gas tax (July 1, 2008)

* 8.5¢ of TPA revenue funds state highway projects; 1¢ goes to counties and cities for road and street improvements

[†] Bond debt for state projects does not include Nickel and TPA projects

Gas Tax Revenue: An Uncertain Future



City Transportation

- Cities and towns have 16,421 miles of streets
- 70% of cities' transportation funding comes from local revenue sources, largely sales tax
- 11% of cities' transportation revenue is federal funds
- 19% of cities' transportation revenue comes from state
 - primarily 2.96¢ of state gas tax
 - grants from Transportation Improvement Board and Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board

County Transportation

- Counties have 39,900 miles of roads in unincorporated areas
- About 62% of counties' transportation funding is locally generated, primarily from the county road share of the property tax
- 11% of counties' transportation revenue is federal funds
- About 27% of counties' transportation funding comes from state revenues
 - 4.92¢ of gas tax
 - grants and distributions from County Road Administration Board
 - grants from Transportation Improvement Board and Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board

Transit Agencies



- 28 operating transit agencies
- Most local transit service revenue comes from:
 - Locally-approved sales tax
 - Fare box receipts
 - Federal grants
- State money mostly limited to special needs transit and CTR programs

Ports

- 75 port districts in 33 of 39 counties
- Ports can engage in both transportation and economic development
 - Marine shipping
 - Airports
 - Industrial infrastructure
 - Marinas
- Port revenue comes from user fees, leases, property tax and federal grants



Future Needs

The current 2007 - 2026 Washington Transportation Plan identifies a need to invest over \$67 billion over 20 years (2005 dollars) ... most of which is unfunded.



Statutory Investment Priorities:

- Economic Vitality
- Preservation
- Safety
- Mobility
- Environment
- Stewardship

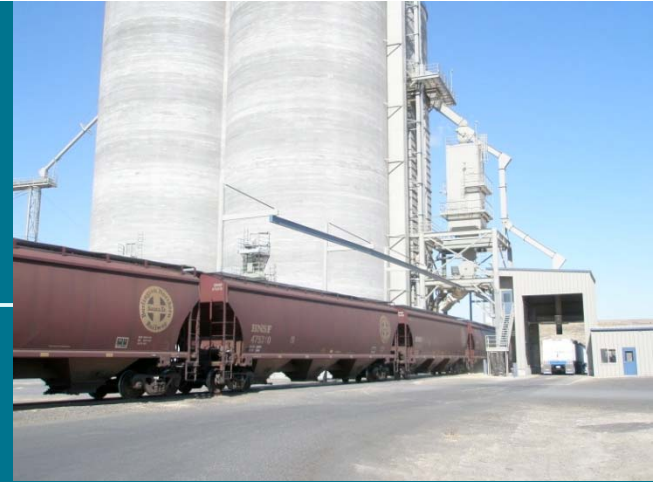
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WTP 2030: The Plan

- ▣ **Economic Vitality:** To promote and develop transportation systems that stimulate, support and enhance the movement of people and goods to ensure a prosperous economy
- ▣ **Preservation:** To maintain, preserve and extend the life and utility of prior investments in transportation systems and services
- ▣ **Safety:** To provide for and improve the safety and security of transportation customers and the transportation system
- ▣ **Mobility:** To improve the predictable movement of goods and people throughout Washington State
- ▣ **Environment:** To enhance Washington's quality of life through transportation investments that promote energy conservation, enhance healthy communities, and protect the environment
- ▣ **Stewardship:** To continuously improve the quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of the transportation system

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Goal: Economic Vitality



Policy Discussion – Strategies

- ❑ Enhance the State's Economic Competitiveness and Vitality.
- ❑ Foster Improved Connectivity of People and Communities.
- ❑ Support the Coordinated, Connected, and Efficient Movement of People and Goods.

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Goal: Preservation



Policy Discussion – Strategies

- ❑ Additional Revenue is Needed to Preserve and Maintain the Existing Transportation Network.
- ❑ Cities and Counties Need Dedicated Revenues for System Preservation.
- ❑ Public Transportation Agencies Need New Revenue Strategies to Meet Rising Demand.
- ❑ Invest in Preservation Washington State Ferries Vessels and Infrastructure.

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Goal: Safety

Policy Discussion – Strategies

- ❑ Plan and Engineer Projects for Safety
- ❑ Encourage Inter-Agency Collaboration and Cooperation on Safety Issues
- ❑ Foster Implementation of Comprehensive Safety Strategies Across all Jurisdictions and Transportation Modes
- ❑ Communicate Traffic Safety Information to the Public



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Goal: Mobility



Policy Discussion – Strategies

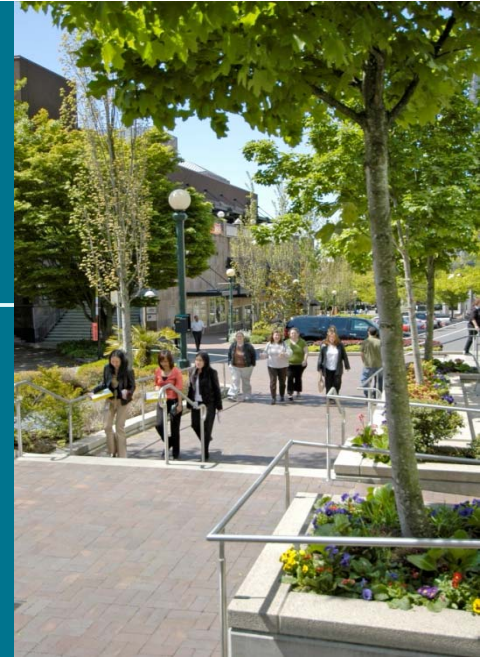
- ❑ Support Mobility Options to Help Communities Meet the Public's Travel Needs.
- ❑ Improve Connectivity to Facilitate Travel Across Modes and Communities.
- ❑ Provide Transportation Options for Aging and Special Needs Populations.

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Goal: Environment

Policy Discussion – Strategies

- Transportation Investments Should Support and Prioritize Healthy Communities.
- Strengthen the Integration Between Land Use and Transportation Decisionmaking.
- Use Innovative Approaches to Conserve Energy and Reduce Transportation-Related Greenhouses Gases.
- Manage the Transportation System to Foster Environmental Sustainability.



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Goal: Stewardship



Policy Discussion – Strategies

- Continue to Develop and Implement Performance Measures to Align with Federal Direction and Ensure Accountability.
- Use Technology to Realize Maximum Efficiency in the Movement of People and Goods.
- Ensure the Ability to Build and Expand Essential Public Facilities.
- Encourage New Revenue Generation Approaches to Help Support System Operations.

What's Different about WTP 2030?

❑ A Statewide Umbrella Plans

Involvement and integration of:

- WSDOT long-range plans
- RTP/MPO, County, City and Transit issues/priorities

❑ New State Context & Directions

- Revenue needs
- Greenhouse gas reduction goals
- Aging infrastructure across the states
- Population growth and needs of an aging populations
- Nexus between land use and transportations

❑ Evolving Federal Directions

- Focus on performance outcomes

❑ The Plan itself – a strategic approach; a succinct, usable documents



Time To Look At New Solutions and Approaches



- ❑ Technology
- ❑ Innovation
- ❑ Efficiencies
- ❑ Partnerships

Technology And Efficiency



Two toll facilities are currently operating; others are planned or under study:

Operating:

- ❑ Tacoma Narrows Bridge
- ❑ SR 167 High Occupancy Toll (HOT) Lanes Pilot Project

Planned:

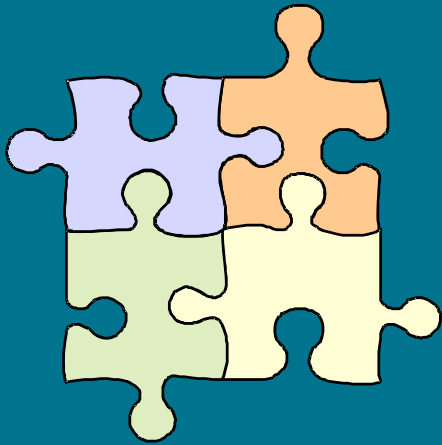
- ❑ SR 520 Bridge across Lake Washington
- ❑ SR 99 Bored Tunnel under Seattle

Technology and Innovation

- ❑ Manage traffic flow
- ❑ Provide information on alternative routes
- ❑ Examine road use charges based on time, place and distance
- ❑ High Speed Rail?
- ❑ New toll-option Corridors?



Partnerships



Stronger and more consistent partnerships among levels of government, and between governments and the private sector, can develop and deliver transportation improvements and operations.

Railex: Shipping perishable produce cross-country in 4 to 5 days.

Key Info on WTP 2030

- ❑ Social Media
 - WTP 2030 blog on-line; twitter, Facebook and flickr
- ❑ Draft Plan Release: July 2010
- ❑ Regional Listening Sessions (September 2010)
 - Everett, Kitsap County, Spokane, Vancouver, and Yakima
 - Partner with regional and local agencies to get broad public input
- ❑ Final Plan Adopted: December 2010

Add your ideas at:

<http://wtp2030.wordpress.com/>

The End. Thank you!

